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steerage passengers, rejected at final inspection 29; 1,800 pieces small baggage; 38 pieces large baggage inspected and passed, 32 pieces disinfected (used feathers and bedding).

Reports from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants.

Consul Hossfeld reports, January 9 and 10, as follows:

The steamship *Uptonia* sailed from Trieste on January 5 for New York, via Fiume. Seventy steerage passengers were inspected and 4 were rejected. About 60 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

The steamship *Slavonia* sailed from Trieste on January 9 with 64 emigrants. The whole number of emigrants who presented themselves for inspection was 74. All their baggage was disinfected.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Diphtheria antitoxin used in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Comparative statistics, 1903 and 1904.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, January 11, as follows: During the week ended the 8th instant the following vessels were inspected from this office and were issued bills of health: On the 2d instant the British steamship *Thespis*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 1 first-class passenger, no steerage, but with 1 new member of the crew taken on here; on the 3d instant the Swedish bark *Noach VI*, for Pensacola, in stone ballast, with no passengers of any class, and with 6 new members of the crew taken on at this port; on the same date the Norwegian ship *Servia*, for Santiago de Cuba, in stone ballast, no passengers of any class, and with 3 new men shipped here; on the 4th instant the British steamship *Tennyson*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 5 first-class and 10 steerage passengers from this port, and with 1 new member of crew shipped here.

No other vessels left this port for United States or Cuban ports during the week under consideration.

Argentine Republic.—Reports received from Buenos Ayres show that during the month of December, 1904, there were in that city 1,267 deaths. During the year 1904, 199,825 persons entered the Argentine Republic, and the emigration for the same period was 104,607, of which number 10,672 were Brazilians. This gives an excess of immigration over emigration of 95,218.

Chile.—There are daily reports being received from Santiago in regard to the continued use of the diphtheria antitoxin in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. The treatment is also being used in the naval hospital in Valparaiso. One article states that "the results obtained are magnificent." The general opinion, however, seems to be that it is as yet too early to make any positive assertions, although, according to reports, the treatment seems to be attended by amelioration of all symptoms.

A report from Santiago of the 9th instant states that there has been in that city a recrudescence of the epidemic of variola, from which the city suffered some months previously.

Bahia.—On the second instant there was 1 death from bubonic plague in the hospital for such patients. This death at that date left a total of 7 patients still undergoing treatment.